

operate a Section 8 FSS program or for additional public housing units must operate a public housing FSS program.

(c) *Applicability*—(1) *Public housing*. This part applies to public housing assisted under the 1937 Act.

(2) *Indian Housing Authorities*. This part does not apply to Indian housing. The regulations governing Indian housing FSS programs are set forth in 24 CFR part 950, subpart R. The operation of a Section 8 FSS program is optional for Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) that operate a certificate or voucher program. IHAs that elect to operate a Section 8 FSS program are subject to the requirements of this part, except that § 984.105(c) of this subpart A governing minimum program size does not apply to IHAs. Additionally, IHAs that received section 8 units under the FSS incentive award competitions and are operating a section 8 FSS program are not subject to the minimum program size requirements.

(3) *Section 8*. This part also applies to the Section 8 rental certificate program and the Section 8 rental voucher program authorized by Section 8 of the 1937 Act and implemented at 24 CFR parts 882, 887, and 982.

§ 984.102 Program objectives.

The objective of the FSS program is to reduce the dependency of low-income families on welfare assistance and on Section 8, public or Indian housing assistance, or any Federal, State, or local rent or homeownership subsidies. Under the FSS program, low-income families are provided opportunities for education, job training, counseling, and other forms of social service assistance, while living in assisted housing, so that they may obtain the education, employment, and business and social skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency, as defined in § 984.103 of this subpart A. The Department will measure the success of a local FSS program not only by the number of families who achieve self-sufficiency, but also by the number of FSS families who, as a result of participation in the program, have family members who obtain their first job, or who obtain higher paying jobs; no longer need benefits received under one or more welfare programs; obtain a high school diploma

or higher education degree; or accomplish similar goals that will assist the family in obtaining economic independence.

§ 984.103 Definitions.

(a) The terms *1937 Act*, *Fair Market Rent*, *HUD*, *Indian Housing Authority (IHA)*, *Public Housing Agency (PHA)*, *Secretary*, and *Section 8*, as used in this part, are defined in 24 CFR 5.100.

(b) As used in this part:

Certification means a written assertion based on supporting evidence, provided by the FSS family or the HA, as may be required under this part, and which:

(1) Shall be maintained by the HA in the case of the family's certification, or by HUD in the case of the HA's certification;

(2) Shall be made available for inspection by HUD, the HA, and the public, as appropriate; and

(3) Shall be deemed to be accurate for purposes of this part, unless the Secretary or the HA, as applicable, determines otherwise after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice and opportunity for comment.

Chief executive officer (CEO). The CEO of a unit of general local government means the elected official or the legally designated official, who has the primary responsibility for the conduct of that entity's governmental affairs. The CEO for an Indian tribe is the tribal governing official.

Contract of participation means a contract in a form approved by HUD, entered into between a participating family and an HA operating an FSS program that sets forth the terms and conditions governing participation in the FSS program. The contract of participation includes all individual training and services plans entered into between the HA and all members of the family who will participate in the FSS program, and which plans are attached to the contract of participation as exhibits. For additional detail, see § 984.303 of this subpart A.

Earned income means income or earnings included in annual income from wages, tips, salaries, other employee compensation, and self-employment. (See 24 CFR 813.106(b)(1), (2) and (8) and 913.106(b)(1), (2) and (8).) Earned income

does not include any pension or annuity, transfer payments, any cash or in-kind benefits, or funds deposited in or accrued interest on the FSS escrow account established by an HA on behalf of a participating family.

Effective date of contract of participation means the first day of the month following the month in which the FSS family and the HA entered into the contract of participation.

Eligible families means:

(1) For the public housing FSS program, current residents of public housing. Eligible families also include current residents of public housing who are participants in local public housing self-sufficiency programs; and

(2) For Section 8 FSS program, current Section 8 rental certificate or rental voucher program participants, including participants in the Project Self-Sufficiency or Operation Bootstrap or other local self-sufficiency programs.

Enrollment means the date that the FSS family entered into the contract of participation with the HA.

Family Self-Sufficiency program or FSS program means the program established by an HA within its jurisdiction to promote self-sufficiency among participating families, including the provision of supportive services to these families, as authorized by section 23 of the 1937 Act.

FSS account means the FSS escrow account authorized by section 23 of the 1937 Act, and as provided by § 984.305 of this subpart A.

FSS credit means the amount credited by the HA to the participating family's FSS account.

FSS family or participating family means a family that resides in public housing or receives assistance under the rental certificate or rental voucher programs, and that elects to participate in the FSS program, and whose designated head of the family has signed the contract of participation.

FSS related service program means any program, publicly or privately sponsored, that offers the kinds of supportive services described in the definition of "supportive services" set forth in this § 984.103.

FSS slots refer to the total number of public housing units or the total num-

ber of rental certificates or rental vouchers that comprise the minimum size of an HA's respective public housing FSS program or Section 8 FSS program.

FY means Federal Fiscal Year (starting with October 1, and ending September 30, and designated by the calendar year in which it ends).

HA means a Housing Authority—either a Public Housing Agency (PHA) or an Indian Housing Authority (IHA).

Head of FSS family means the adult member of the FSS family who is the head of the household for purposes of determining income eligibility and rent.

Housing subsidies means assistance to meet the costs and expenses of temporary shelter, rental housing or homeownership, including rent, mortgage or utility payments.

Individual training and services plan means a written plan that is prepared for the head of the FSS family, and each adult member of the FSS family who elects to participate in the FSS program, by the HA in consultation with the family member, and which sets forth:

(1) The supportive services to be provided to the family member;

(2) The activities to be completed by that family member; and

(3) The agreed upon completion dates for the services and activities. Each individual training and services plan must be signed by the HA and the participating family member, and is attached to, and incorporated as part of the contract of participation. An individual training and services plan must be prepared for the head of the FSS family.

JOBS Program means the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program authorized under part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(a)(19)).

JTPA means the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1579(a)).

Low-income family. See definitions in 24 CFR 813.102 and 913.102.

Participating family. See definition for "FSS family" in this section.

Program Coordinating Committee or PCC is the committee described in § 984.202 of this part.

Public housing means housing assisted under the 1937 Act, excluding housing assisted under Section 8 of the 1937 Act.

Self-sufficiency means that an FSS family is no longer receiving Section 8, public or Indian housing assistance, or any Federal, State, or local rent or homeownership subsidies or welfare assistance. Achievement of self-sufficiency, although an FSS program objective, is not a condition for receipt of the FSS account funds. (See § 984.305 of this part.)

Supportive services means those appropriate services that an HA will make available, or cause to be made available to an FSS family under a contract of participation, and may include:

(1) *Child care*—child care of a type that provides sufficient hours of operation and serves an appropriate range of ages;

(2) *Transportation*—transportation necessary to enable a participating family to receive available services, or to commute to their places of employment;

(3) *Education*—remedial education; education for completion of secondary or post secondary schooling;

(4) *Employment*—job training, preparation, and counseling; job development and placement; and follow-up assistance after job placement and completion of the contract of participation;

(5) *Personal welfare*—substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling;

(6) *Household skills and management*—training in homemaking and parenting skills; household management; and money management;

(7) *Counseling*—counseling in the areas of:

(i) The responsibilities of homeownership;

(ii) Opportunities available for affordable rental and homeownership in the private housing market, including information on an individual's rights under the Fair Housing Act; and

(iii) Money management; and

(8) *Other services*—any other services and resources, including case management, reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, that the HA may determine to be appropriate in assisting FSS families to achieve economic

independence and self-sufficiency.

Unit size or size of unit refers to the number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit.

Very low-income family. See definitions in 24 CFR 813.102 and 913.102.

Welfare assistance means income assistance from Federal or State welfare programs, and includes assistance provided under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) that is subject to an income eligibility test; Medicaid, food stamps, general assistance, or other assistance provided under a Federal or State program directed to meeting general living expenses, such as food, health care, child care, but does not include assistance solely directed to meeting housing expenses, and does not include transitional welfare assistance provided to JOBS participants.

§ 984.104 Basic requirements of the FSS program.

An FSS program established under this part shall be operated in conformity with:

(a) The regulations of this part, and for a Section 8 FSS program, the rental certificate and rental voucher regulations, codified in 24 CFR parts 882, 887, and 982 respectively, and for a public housing FSS program, the applicable public housing regulations, including the regulations in 24 CFR parts 913, 960, and 966;

(b) An Action Plan, as described in § 984.201, and provide comprehensive supportive services as defined in § 984.103; and

(c) An FSS program established under this part shall be operated in compliance with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements set forth in 24 CFR part 5, with the exception of Executive Orders 11246, 11625, 12432, and 12138.

§ 984.105 Minimum program size.

(a) *General*. Unless otherwise excepted from operation of an FSS program as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, or from operation of an FSS program of the minimum size as